

## REMARKS

This Amendment is responsive to the Final Office Action mailed April 25, 2006, applicant having filed a Request for Continued Examination (RCE). The Examiners comments have been considered.

Initially, the Examiner has objected to the previously filed Amendment because it did not comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121(c) because of improperly showing deleted text in the claims. The claims have been amended to address this issue and it is respectfully submitted that the claims now comply with the aforementioned rule.

The Specification has been objected to and claims 1-6 have been rejected as being indefinite because of the recitation in claims 1 and 4 to the phrase "said interactive structure". The claims have been amended to omit this phrase and it is believed, therefore, that the claims now particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards is the invention. It is respectfully requested, therefore, that the objection to the Specification as well as the rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-6 have also been rejected as being fully anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,784,802, for reasons set forth in paragraph 10 starting on page 5 of the Office Action. The Examiner has essentially paraphrased claim 1 and made references to passages in the reference that allegedly support or disclose the claimed element or feature. For reasons more fully discussed below, this rejection is respectfully traversed. It is respectfully

requested that this rejection be withdrawn, particularly in light of the amendments to the claims and the arguments that follow.

Claims 1 and 4, the only independent claims of record, define a distribution system or frame for mutually connecting optical connection lines. In order to more clearly distinguish over the reference, both of these independent claims have now been amended to require that the “display means” be situated “proximate to each of the optical adapters”, as best shown in Fig. 9b of the subject application. Thus, an optical indicator 19 is positioned proximate to each antenna 11 situated in the region or proximate to each of the optical adaptors or receptacles. This allows a technician to quickly and conveniently ascertain the proper connections between the appropriate jacks to which the opposing ends of the cables are attached. It is respectfully submitted that the reference fails to teach the invention as now as specifically claimed in the independent claims 1 and 4.

Initially, the Examiner has indicated that the reference teaches a plurality of optical connection lines with “single or multiple cores”, directing applicant to column 4, lines 16-22. However, a review of the passage alluded to by the Examiner. However, the passage in question simply makes a reference to a patch cord and makes no reference of the fact that the optical connection lines may be single or multiple cores as required by the claims.

Furthermore, each of the independent claims now requires that display means be provided proximate to each of the optical adaptors for displaying desired parts of the information on the wiring table in paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Office Action the Examiner alleges that the reference discloses indicators that are mounted proximate to

each of the adaptors or the receptacles in order to be switched on-off in accordance with the desired switching timing, controlled by a control signal from the date of processing and displaying device, directing applicant to column 5, lines 11-23. However, the passage that the Examiner refers to does not disclose the use of visual indicators for the purpose recited in the claims. In the reference, the indicators are provided to provide visual information about the changes that a technician has to make- and not whether the ends of the cable are connected to the appropriate jacks or receptacles. The reference is primarily concerned with instructing the technician as to what connections to make, break or change (MACs), and it is stated that the indicators will change colors upon the completion of a task sequence. Then the next MAC will be highlighted. This function, therefore, is used primarily conjunction with the field programming and to alert the technician what tasks must be performed with regard to any given circuit. It does not appear that this reference utilizes the indicators to assist a technician in moving the optical connector plugs about to provide the proper connection interfaces. The rejection of claims 3 and 6, therefore, is similarly faulty as the reference teaches the use of different colors as well as blinking of LEDs to provide the technician with instructions on steps to take to accomplish a given objective or mission. This is not what the optical indicators in the subject invention are intended to do, namely to facilitate a technician in selecting appropriate connectors or jacks from the large number of jacks available in order to facilitate and speed up the patching process.

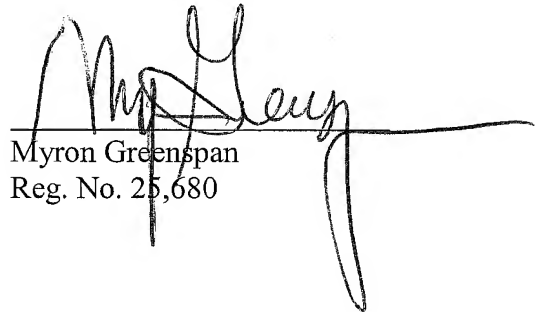
The Examiner's response to previously submitted arguments, in paragraph 14 of the Final Office Action, are noted. However, now that the claims have been amended this response appears to be moot.

In view of all of the above, it is believed that this application is now in condition for allowance. Early allowance and issuance is, accordingly, respectfully solicited. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment of the fees associated with this communication and during the pendency of this application, such as an extension or issue fee if mistakenly not paid or insufficient funds, and/or any other fee due but not paid by check, etc., or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 10-0100.

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